

## SLO

round house a *fit* or rift of some little breadth: if you cry out in the rift, it will make a fearful roaring at the window. *Bacon*.  
 Where the tender rinds of trees disclose  
 Their shooting gems, a swelling knot there grows:  
 Jult in that place a narrow *fit* we make,  
 Then other buds from bearing trees we take;  
 Inserted thus, the wounded rind we clofe. *Dryden*.  
 I found, by looking through a *fit* or oblong hole, which was narrower than the pupil of my eyes, and held close to it parallel to the prisms, I could see the circles much distinct, and visible to a far greater number, than otherwise. *Newton*.  
 To SLIVE. *v. a.* [from *slip*, Saxon.] To split; to divide.  
 To SLIVER. *v.* longwise; to tear off longwise.  
 Liver of blaspheming Jew,  
 Gall of goat, and *slips* of yew,  
 Sliver'd in the moons eclipse. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.  
 SLIVER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A branch torn off. *Sliver*, in Scotland, still denotes a slice cut off: as, he took a large *sliver* of the beef.  
 There on the pendant boughs, her coronet weed  
 Clamb'ring to hang, an envious *sliver* broke,  
 When down her weedy coronet and herliff  
 Fell in the weeping brook. *Shak. Hamlet*.  
 SLOATS. *n. f.* Of a cart, are those underpieces which keep the bottom together. *Bailey*.  
 SLOBER. *n. f.* [from *slava*, Welsh.] Slaver. See SLAYER.  
 To SLOCK. *v. n.* [from *slack*, Swedish and Scottish.] To flake; to quench.  
 SLOB. *n. f.* [from *slava*, Saxon; *slava*, Danish.] The fruit of the blackthorn, a small wild plum.  
 The fair pomgranate might adorn the pine,  
 The grape the bramble, and the *sloe* the vine. *Blackmore*.  
 When you fell your underwoods, low haws and *sloes* in them, and they will furnish you, without doing of your woods any hurt. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
 SLOOR. *n. f.* A small ship.  
 To SLOP. *v. a.* [from *slap*, *slap*, *slap*.] To drink grossly and greedily.  
 SLOP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Mean and vile liquor of any kind. Generally some nauseous or useless medicinal liquor.  
 The sick husband here wanted for neither *slops* nor doctors. *L'Estrange*.  
 But thou, whatever *slops* she will have bought,  
 Be thankful. *Dryden's Juvenal*.  
 SLOP. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Saxon; *slap*, Dutch, a covering.] Trowers; open breeches.  
 What said Mr. Dombledon about the fatten for my short cloak and *slops*? *Shaksp. Henry IV*.  
 SLOPE. *adj.* [This word is not derived from any satisfactory original. *Junius* omits it: *Skinner* derives it from *slap*, lax, Dutch; and derives it from the curve of a loose rope. Perhaps its original may be latent in *lopes*, Dutch, to run, *slope* being easy to the runner.] Oblique; not perpendicular. It is generally used of activity or declivity; forming an angle greater or less with the plane of the horizon.  
 Where there is a greater quantity of water, and space enough, the water moveth with a *slower* rise and fall. *Bacon*.  
 Murr'ring waters fall  
 Down the *slope* hills, dipers'd, or in a lake,  
 That to the fringed bank with myrtle crown'd  
 Her crystal mirror holds, unite their streams. *Milton*.  
 SLOPE. *n. f.* [from the adjective.]  
 1. An oblique direction; any thing obliquely directed.  
 2. Declivity; ground cut or formed with declivity.  
 Growing upon *slopes* is caused for that moss, as it cometh of moisture, so the water must but slide, not be in a pool. *Bacon*.  
 My lord advances with majestic mien,  
 And when up ten steep *slopes* you've dragg'd your thighs,  
 Just at his study door he'll bless your eyes. *Pope*.  
 SLOPE. *adv.* Obliquely; not perpendicularly.  
 Uricl  
 Return'd on that bright beam, whose point now rais'd  
 Bore him *slope* downward to the fun, now fall'n. *Milton*.  
 To SLOPE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To form to obliquity or declivity; to direct obliquely.  
 Though bladed corn be lodg'd, and trees blown down,  
 Though palaces and pyramids do *slope*  
 Their heads to their foundations. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.  
 On each hand the flames  
 Driv'n backward *slope* their pointing spires, and rowl'd  
 In billows, leave 't' th' midst a horrid vale. *Milt. Par. Lost*.  
 The star, that rose at evening bright,  
 Toward heav'n's descent had *slop'd* his westerling wheel. *Milt.*  
 All night I slept, oblivious of my pain;  
 Aurora dawn'd, and Phœbus shin'd in vain:  
 Nor 'till oblique he *slop'd* his evening rays,  
 Had Somnus dry'd the balmy dews away. *Pope's Odyssey*.  
 To SLOPE. *v. n.* To take an oblique or declivous direction.  
 Betwixt the midst and these the gods assign'd  
 Two habitable seats for human kind;  
 And cross their limits cut a *slipping* way,  
 Which the twelve signs in beauteous order sway. *Dryden*.

## SLO

Uplifts a palace, lo! th' obedient base  
 Slips at its foot, the woods its sides embrace. *Pope*.  
 There is a strait hole in every ants nest half an inch deep, and then it goes down *slipping* into a place where they have their magazine. *Addison's Spectator*.  
 SLO'PENESS. *n. f.* [from *slope*.] Obliquity; declivity; not perpendicularly.  
 The Italians give the cover a graceful pence of *slopes*, dividing the whole breadth into nine parts, whereof two shall serve for the elevation of the highest ridge. *Watson's Architect*.  
 SLO'PEWISE. *adj.* [from *slope* and *wise*.] Obliquely; not perpendicularly.  
 The Wear is a frith, reaching *slopewise* through the Ose from the land to low water mark, and having in it a bent or cod with an eye-hook; where the fish entering, upon their coming back with the ebb, are stopped from issuing out again, forsaken by the water, and left dry on the Ose. *Carew*.  
 SLO'PINGLY. *adv.* [from *slipping*.] Obliquely; not perpendicularly.  
 These atoms do not descend always perpendicularly, but sometimes *slippingly*. *Digby on the South*.  
 SLO'PPY. *adj.* [from *slap*.] Miry and wet: perhaps rather *slabby*. See SLAB.  
 To SLOOT. *v. a.* [from *slugten*, Dutch.] To strike or dash hard.  
 SLOTH. *n. f.* [from *slod*, Islandick.] The track of a deer.  
 SLOTH. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Saxon.] It might therefore be not improperly written *slap*, but that it seems better to regard the orthography of the primitive *sloth*.  
 1. Slowness; tardiness.  
 These cardinals trifle with me: I abhor  
 This dilatory *sloth* and tricks of Rome. *Shak. Henry VIII*.  
 2. Laziness; sluggishness; idleness.  
 False of heart, light of ear, bloody of hand,  
 Hog in *sloth*, fox in stealth. *Shaksp. King Lear*.  
 They change their course to pleasure, ease, and *sloth*. *Milt*.  
 Indulgy approach'd,  
 And rous'd him from his miserable *sloth*. *Thomson's Autumn*.  
 3. An animal.  
 The *sloth* is an animal of so slow a motion, that he will be three or four days at least in climbing up and coming down a tree; and to go the length of fifty paces on plain ground, requires a whole day. *Grew*.  
 SLOTHFUL. *adj.* [from *sloth* and *full*.] Idle; lazy; sluggish; inactive; indolent; dull of motion.  
 He that is *slothful* in his work, is brother to him that is a great waster. *Prov. xviii. 9*.  
 The desire of the *slothful* killeth him; for his hands refuse to labour. *Prov. xxii. 25*.  
 To vice industrious; but to nobler deeds  
 Timorous and *slothful*. *Milton*.  
 Flora commands those nymphs and knights,  
 Who liv'd in *slothful* ease and loose delights,  
 Who never acts of honour durst pursue,  
 The men inglorious knights, the ladies all untrue. *Dryden*.  
 The very foul of the *slothful* does effectually bedrowling in his body, and the whole man is totally given up to his senses. *L'Estrange*.  
 SLOTHFULLY. *adv.* [from *slothful*.] With sloth.  
 SLOTHFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *slothful*.] Idleness; laziness; sluggishness; inactivity.  
 To trust to labour without prayer, argueth impiety and prophaneity; it maketh light of the providence of God: and although it be not the intent of a religious mind, yet it is the fault of those men whose religion wanteth light of a mature judgment to direct it, when we join with our prayer *slothfulness* and neglect of convenient labour. *Hooker*.  
*Slothfulness* casteth into a deep sleep, and an idle soul shall suffer hunger. *Prov. xix. 15*.  
 SLOUCH. *n. f.* [from *sluff*, Danish, stupid.]  
 1. A downcast look; a depression of the head. In Scotland, an ungainly gait, as also the person whose gait it is.  
 Our doctor has every quality that can make a man useful; but, alas! he hath a sort of *slouch* in his walk. *Swift*.  
 2. A man who looks heavy and clownish.  
 Begin thy carols then, thou vaunting *slouch*;  
 Be thine the oaken staff, or mine the pouch. *Gay*.  
 To SLOUCH. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To have a downcast clownish look.  
 SLO'VEN. *n. f.* [from *slaf*, Dutch; *slaven*, Welsh, nasty, filthy.] A man indecently negligent of cleanliness; a man dirtily dressed.  
 The ministers came to church in handsome holiday apparel, and that himself did not think them bound by the law of God to go like *slovens*. *Hooker*.  
 Affect in things about thee cleanliness,  
 That all may gladly beard thee as a flow'r:  
*Slovens* take up their stock of poisonments  
 Beforehand, and anticipate their last hour. *Herbert*.  
 For as when *slovens* do amiss  
 At others doors. *Hudibras*.  
 You

## SLO

You laugh, half beau, half *sloven* if I stand;  
 My wig half powder, and all snuff my band. *Pope*.  
 SLO'VENLINESS. *n. f.* [from *slovenly*.] Indecent negligence of dress; neglect of cleanliness.  
*Slovenliness* is the worst sign of a hard student, and civility the best exercise of the remiss; yet not to be exact in the phrase of compliment, or gestures of courtesy. *Wotton*.  
 SLO'VENLY. *adj.* [from *sloven*.] Negligent of dress; negligent of neatness; not neat; not cleanly.  
*Slop* at last found out a *slovenly* lazy fellow, lolling at his ease, as if he had nothing to do. *L'Estrange*.  
 SLO'VENLY. *adv.* [from *sloven*.] In a coarse inelegant manner.  
 As I hang my cloaths on somewhat *slovenly*, I no sooner went in but he frowned upon me. *Pope*.  
 SLO'VENARY. *n. f.* [from *sloven*.] Dirtiness; want of neatness.  
 Our gayness and our gilt are all besmirch'd  
 With rainy marching in the painful field:  
 There's not a piece of feather in our host,  
 And time hath worn us into *slovenary*. *Shaksp. H. V*.  
 SLOUGH. *n. f.* [from *slough*, Saxon.]  
 1. A deep miry place; a hole full of dirt.  
 The Scots were in a fallow field, whereinto the English could not enter, but over a cross ditch and a *slough*; in passing whereof many of the English horse were plunged, and some mired.  
 The ways being foul, twenty to one,  
 He's here stuck in a *slough*, and overthrown. *Milton*.  
 A carter had laid his waggon fast in a *slough*. *L'Estrange*.  
 2. The skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation.  
 Thy fates open their hands, let thy blood and spirit embrace them; and to insure thyself to what thou art like to be, cast thy humble *sloughs*, and appear fresh. *Shak. Twelfth Night*.  
 When the mind is quicken'd,  
 The organs, though defunct and dead before,  
 Break up their drowsy grave, and newly move,  
 With cast *slough* and fresh legerity. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.  
 As the snake, roll'd in a flow'ry bank,  
 With shining checker'd *sloughs*, doth sting a child,  
 That for the beauty thinks it excellent. *Shak. Hen. VI*.  
 Oh let not sleep my closing eyes invade  
 In open plains, or in the secret shade,  
 When he, renew'd in all the speckl'd pride  
 Of pompous youth, has cast his *slough* aside;  
 And in his Summer liv'ry rolls along,  
 Erect and brandishing his forked tongue. *Dryden*.  
 The *slough* of an English viper, that is, the cuticula, they cast off twice every year, at spring and fall: the separation begins at the head, and is finished in twenty-four hours. *Grew*.  
 The body, which we leave behind in this visible world, is as the womb or *slough* from whence we issue, and are born into the ether. *Grew's Cerebral*.  
 3. The part that separates from a foul fore.  
 At the next dressing I found a *slough* come away with the dressings, which was the foreskin. *Wise man on Ulcers*.  
 SLO'UGHY. *adj.* [from *slough*.] Miry; boggy; muddy.  
 That custom should not be allowed of cutting scraws in low grounds *sloughy* underneath, which turn into bog. *Swift*.  
 SLOW. *adj.* [from *slap*, Saxon; *slawa*, Frisick.]  
 1. Not swift; not quick of motion; not speedy; not having velocity; wanting celerity.  
 Me thou think'st it not *slow*,  
 Who since the morning hour set out from heav'n,  
 Where God resides, and on mid-day arriv'd  
 In Eden, distance inexpressible. *Milton*.  
 Where the motion is so *slow* as not to supply a constant train of fresh ideas to the senses, the sense of motion is lost. *Locke*.  
 2. Late; not happening in a short time.  
 These changes in the heav'n's, though *slow*, produc'd  
 Like change on sea and land, fidereal blast. *Milton*.  
 3. Not ready; not prompt; not quick.  
 I am *slow* of speech, and a *slow* tongue. *Ex. iv. 10*.  
 Mine ear shall not be *slow*, mine eye not shut. *Milton*.  
 The *slow* of speech make in dreams unpremeditated harangues, or converse readily in languages that they are but little acquainted with. *Addison*.  
 4. Dull; inactive; tardy; sluggish.  
 Fix'd on defence, the Trojans are not *slow*  
 To guard their shore from an expected foe. *Dryden*.  
 5. Not hasty; acting with deliberation; not vehement.  
 The Lord is merciful, and *slow* to anger. *Common Prayer*.  
 He that is *slow* to wrath is of great understanding. *Prov*.  
 6. Dull; heavy in wit.  
 The politick and wise  
 Are *slow* things with circumspective eyes. *Pope*.  
*Slow*, in composition, is an adverb, *slowly*.  
 'Tis his *slow*-pac'd foul, which late did cleave  
 'T' a body, and went but by the body's leave,  
 Twenty perchance or thirty mile a day,  
 Dispatches in a minute all the way  
 'T'wixt heav'n and earth. *Dante*.  
 To the flame of *slow*-endeavouring art  
 Thy early numbers flow. *Milton*.

## SLU

This day's death denounc'd, if ought I see,  
 Will prove no sudden, but a *slow*-pac'd evil,  
 A long day's dying to augment our pain. *Milton's Par. Lost*.  
 For eight *slow*-circling years by tempests tost. *Pope*.  
 Some demon urg'd  
 To explore the fraud with guile oppos'd to guile,  
*Slow*-pacing thrice around th' insidious pile. *Pope*.  
 To SLOW. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To omit by dilatoriness; to delay; to procrastinate. Not in use.  
 Now do you know the reason of this haste?  
 —I would I knew not why it should be *slow'd*. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.  
 SLO'WLY. *adv.* [from *slow*.] In a slow manner.  
 1. Not speedily; not with celerity; not with velocity.  
 The gnome rejoicing bears her gift away,  
 Spreads his black wings, and *slowly* mounts to day. *Pope*.  
 2. Not soon; not early; not in a little time.  
 The poor remnant of human feed peopled their country  
 again *slowly*, by little and little. *Bacon*.  
 Our fathers bent their baneful industry  
 To check a monarchy that *slowly* grew;  
 But did not France or Holland's fate foresee,  
 Whose rising pow'r to swift dominion flew.  
 We oft our *slowly* growing works impart,  
 While images reflect from art to art. *Pope*.  
 3. Not hastily; not rashly.  
 4. Not promptly; not readily.  
 5. Tardily; sluggishly.  
 The chapel of St. Laurence advances so very *slowly*, that 'tis not impossible but the family of Medicis may be extinct before their burial place is finished. *Addison on Italy*.  
 SLO'WNESS. *n. f.* [from *slow*.]  
 1. Slowness of motion; not speed; want of velocity; absence of celerity or swiftness.  
 Providence hath confined these human arts, that what any invention hath in the strength of its motion, is abated in the *slowness* of it; and what it hath in the extraordinary quickness of its motion, must be allowed for in the great strength that is required unto it. *Wilkins's Math. Magic*.  
 Motion is the absolute mode of a body, but swiftness or *slowness* are relative ideas. *Watts*.  
 2. Length of time in which any thing acts or is brought to pass; not quickness.  
 Tyrants use what art they can to increase the *slowness* of death. *Hooker*.  
 3. Dulness to admit conviction or affection.  
 Christ would not heal their infirmities, because of the hardness and *slowness* of their hearts, in that they believed him not. *Bentley's Sermons*.  
 4. Want of promptness; want of readiness.  
 5. Deliberation; cool delay.  
 6. Dilatoriness; procrastination.  
 SLO'WWORM. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Saxon.] The blind worm; a small viper, venomous, but scarcely mortal.  
 Though we have found formed snakes in the belly of the Cecilia, or *slowworm*, yet may the viper emphatically bear the name. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 To SLO'WBER. *v. a.* [Probably from *slubber*.]  
 1. To do any thing lazily, imperfectly, or with idle hurry.  
 Nature shew'd the doth not like men, who *slubber* up matters of mean account. *Sidney*.  
 Bassanio told him, he would make some speed  
 Of his return: he answer'd, do not so,  
*Slubber* not business for my sake. *Shaksp. Merch. of Venice*.  
 As they are *slubbered* over, the malignity that remains will show itself in some chronick disease, or in some species of the *lues venerea*. *Wise man's Surgery*.  
 2. To stain; to daub. [This seems to be from *slubber*, *slubber*, or *slower*.]  
 You must be content to *slubber* the glofs of your new fortunes, with this more stubborn and boisterous expedition. *Shaksp.*  
 3. To cover coarsely or carelessly.  
 A man of secret ambitious ends, and proportionate counsels, smothered under the habit of a scholar, and *slubbered* over with a certain rude and clownish fashion, that had the semblance of integrity. *Wotton*.  
 SLUBBERDEGULLION. *n. f.* [I suppose a cant word without derivation.] A paltry, dirty, sorry wretch.  
 Quoth she, although thou hast deserv'd,  
 Bate *slubberdegullion*, to be serv'd  
 As thou did'st vow to deal with me,  
 If thou had'st got the victory. *Hudibras*.  
 SLUDGE. *n. f.* [I suppose from *slough*, Saxon.] Mire; dirt mixed with water.  
 The earth I made a mere soft *sludge* or mud. *Mortimer*.  
 SLUG. *n. f.* [from *slug*, Danish, and *sluck*, Dutch, signify a glutton, and thence one that has the sloth of a glutton.]  
 1. An idler; a drone; a slow, heavy, sleepy, lazy wretch.  
 Fie, what a *slug* is Hastings, that he comes not! *Shaksp.*  
 2. An hindrance; an obstruction.  
 Usury dells and damps all improvements, wherein money would be stirring, if it were not for this *slug*. *Bacon*.